THE PREMIER'S SPEECH AT THE LIBERAL MEETING-PROMISING TO DEED THE BILL FOR A WHILE AFTER THE SECOND BEADING-DISSENT-ERS STAY AWAY-THE HOUSE

DEBATE. LONDON, May 27.-The general Liberal meeting called by Mr. Gradstone assembled at the Foreign Office this afternoon. Two hundred and fifty members of Parliament responded to the circular of the Premier. and the meeting was well attended by his supporters, out none of the known Hartington or Chamberlain dissidents were present. There was a great crowd assembled outside the building. Mr. Gladstone was cheered when he entered, and his address, which he at once proceeded to deliver, was frequently ceted by his auditors with bursts of applause which were heard by the outside crowd and re-school by cheers. The Fremier announced that the Govern-ment had decided to modify the clause (No. 24) of the Home Rule bills excluding Trish representatives from Westminster. He did not state what the nature of the promised modification was to be, but did state that the vernment had decided to modify the clause provided the bill passed its second reading and was referred to a unittee for action at the autumn session of

Mr. Gladstone was vigorous and animated in his address. He said that nobody would be committed to the support of the Home Rule bill, by listening without protest or objection to what he had to say in favor of the measure, because he desired the fullest freedom to preail in the Liberal party in respect to it. Lord Sails-Ingland in Ireland was to govern, had decided the condition of the controversy, because he was the efficial spokesman of the Opposition. The Irish policy of the vernment's opponents being, therefore, coercion, the importance of settling the Irish question now was inisinet. It had been proposed to settle the matter by the adoption of an abstract resolution affirming the principle of flome Rule for Ireland, but Mr. Gladstone what the course proposed by the Government would nswer better. An endeavor had been made to emasculate the principle of autonomy for Ireland and convert the bill into a delusion and a snare.

Continuing, the Premier said that the members who voted for the Home Rule bill would by doing so be in no way committed to the support of the Irish Land Furchase bill, the latter being a matter which would remain wholly within the power of the which would remain whoshy which the power of the Imperial Parliament, even after the adoption of the Home Rule bill. Let those who said the concession of Home Rule to Ireland would impair the Imperial authority, the speaker went on, remember that the Imelf of its powers, which belonged to the Nation.

Mr. Giadstone warmly eulogized Lord Hartington, so, he said, possessed integrity and manliness. any allusion to Mr. Chamberlain. Concerning the matter of concessions, he said that the Government was willing to submit to Par lament a plan entitling Irish repretatives to be invited to attend the Imperial Parliament whenever proposals of taxation affect-ing Ireland were up for consideration. Moreover, if the House of Commons so wished, the Government were ready to undertake the responsibility of entiting the Irish to be heard in the Imperial Parliaent on imperial or reserved questions. Changes in the of the bill it might be postponed until the autum mon Parliament to an early session in 1887, and is as in the interval had been deemed advisable vithout prejudice to the principle of the ball. Mr. ne hunself thought the latter method the prefer ie one, as it would give longer time for consideration of proposed changes, and the meantime the Government would keep issue fairly and clearly before the peo-of-the three Nations, whose desire it was he hoped,

At the Carlot Leweign Dillwyn (Liberal), Member of Parliament for the town of Swansen, arose and declared that he had certain contingencies. He now felt justified in making by the Premier were acceptable to the Weish dissidents and were by them accepted, and he (Mr. Dillwyn) now assured Mr. Gladstone of the united support of all the

Among the other speakers who announced their approvat of Mr. Gladstone's position were Joseph Arch, the prote-é of Mr. Chamberlain (Radical), agricultural includer for Northwest Northik; Alfred Illingworth (Lib trais, member for West Bradford; John Brinton (Liberal), member for Kudderminster ; Joseph Rushton (Libera) Econber for Lincoin City: William Eathbone (Libera), hember for the Arlow division of Carnaryonshire; and Charles Bradiauga (Ranical), member for Northampton-

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Mr. Gladstone. The position taken by him was cordially approved. His followers now express themselves as been made to the Chamberlain and Hartington follow-ings, but miditain that Mr. Gladstone has defined the Government's policy in a way so clear and satisfactory that Liberal waverers can no longer withhold their ap-proval, and must raily to the Premier's support. This, it is thought by the Government party, must result in practically breaking down the so-called dissident Opsition, as it will leave no Liberal not actuated by purely personal motives any further ground for hostile

Tais evening some of the Liberals who attended the meeting say that they do not believe that the concessions promised by Mr. Gladstone, although very great, will secure Mr. Chamberlain's support. Some of the Chaidents who did not care to risk compromising themselves by attenting the meeting, have halled with undisguised satisfaction the attitude of apparent conchiation adopted by the Premier. These new openly procaim their intention to return to their party alle giance and vote with the Government for the second read-I g Among the first to announce their return are John sicher Moulton, Rudical member of Parliament for Clapman, and Samuel Whitbread, Liberal member for Betterd. Both were adherents of Lord Hartington before to-day's meeting; both have since announced them-selves as supporters of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Whitbread's accession is perhaps the most influential that the Premier could have desired. He is the man referred as a wise counsellor by Mr. Gladstone in his great speech introducing the Home Rule bill on April 8. and by reason of his high character and sound judgment, has long been a conspicuous member of the Liberai party. Other dissidents have openly pronounced them serves satisfied with Mr. Gladstone's present attitude and the concessions he has promised to make and declared their intention to vote for the second reading.

The general opinion now is that the Home Rule bill will certainly pass the second reading.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Norris (Conservative) asked whether the Government still regarded the Home Rule and Land Purenase bills as in-separably connected. Mr. Gladstone replied that he had bothing to add to the speece which he made when he introduced the Land Purchase bill. Hereupon Mr. Chamberlain and his followers retired to the lobby to

discuss Mr. Gladstone's announcement. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach (Conservative) asked Mr. Gladstone to repeat the statement which he made at the Liberal meeting to-lay with reference to the modification of the Home Rule bill and the postponement of the he could not undertake to repeat the statement' as it would require three-quarters of an hour. Sir Michael then asked the nature of the proposed modifications, if any were intended. Mr. Giadstone replied that there was no change which he could state in a few words. He east that he had informed the Liberal meeting to-day of the views of the Government in regard to the second reading of the bill and the Government's course there-

"Suppose," continued Sir Michael, "that the Home Home Rule bill be read the second time, would it then

Home Rule bill be read the second time, would it then be withdrawn!"

Mr. Gladstone answered that in such an event he would not ask the House to continue the consideration of the bill during the present session.

The House having gone into committee on the Arms bill, Mr. Healy moved that the power to put the act in operation be given, not to the Irish Privy Conneil, but to the Lord Lieutenant, on the ground that the former consisted almost entirely of Orangemen or Orange as impathmens. The motion was rejected by a vote of 180 to 104.

The committee adopted amendments providing that he Arms Act shall expire in December, 1887, and an-ulling the power of magistrates to grant certificates. At the private meeting of the Chamberiain party in the House of Commons this evening the speakers referred coldly to the Premier's speech. Many, however, were

disposed to support the bill if the presentation of a new bill be guaranteed.

At an informal conference this evening the Parnellites agreed to accept Mr. Gladstone's proposal to read the bill secondly and postpone the committee stage until autumn. They were also inclined to agree to the proposed modifications if the amended clause should be found ander seruings to innoly no encroachment on the privileges of the Irish Parliament. The Parnellices are hopeful that the tactics of the Government will lead to a gradual crumbling of the Opposition.

At the meeting of the Opposition.

At the meeting of the Comment will lead to a gradual crumbling of the transfer in section this evening the fact was disclosed that only two followers of Mr. Chamberlain had returned to the allegance of Mr. Gladstone; but there are indications that several desire to abstain from voting on the second reading of the Home Rule bill. The Ministerialists limit the number of returning malcontents to twelve, but they expect that a large number will abstain from voting. Several of the Liberats whose manes are on the list of speakers on the bill have intimated that they do not desire to protract the debate. It is now expected that the division will take place on Tuesday next. The Ministers rely upon obtaining a majority of thirty.

CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS.

THE MEETING A FOREDOOMED FAILURE. GLADSTONE'S CIRCULAR A FORMAL DECLARATION THAT THE LIBERAL PARTY IS BROKEN UP.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] . 1800; North American attle News Co. LONDON, May 27 .- In a talk with Mr. Chamnerlain this morning the Birmingham leader spoke strongly in regard to the circular issued by the Prime Minister summoning a meeting at the Foreign Office to "The terms of this circular," said he, "were evi dently intended not to secure a better feeling among the nembers of the Liberal party, but to promote disamsion. There are members of the Liberal party like Lord Hartington who are entirely hostile to the principle of Home bers are entitled to be considered. I have differed in many points from Lord Hartington, but in other points I have agreed with bim. I am in favor of local governin Ireland and be is not, but to call a meeting strong force of men of light and leading who think with him in regard to the Irish measures of the Premier is and to constitute the Radicals a rump. Many Liberals who hold views opposed to mine on other points agree with me on this point and the meeting called by the

When asked as to the probable object of Mr. Gladsten Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could only suppose the meeting intended to find or open a way to some such able the Premier to pass the Government of Ireland bill at a second reading. If the twenty-fourth clause, that affecting the Irish representation at Westminster, be dropped to secure this tactical object it would be a complote surrender to Mr Chamberlain and a personal triumph of the Member for Biranogham. "But," said Mr. Chamberlain, " if the twenty foarth clause is to be dropped now after a contest has been waged over it against me, and the Liberal party broken up over it, why could it not have been dropped after an amicable dis

When asked what the feeling of the House is as to : dissolution Mr. Chamberlain replied that many of the prospect f a dissolution with as little satisfacton as any of the dissidents. "It is quite probable," he said, "that in a contest into which the Liberal party is carried by its leader, proken and disorganized, some Liberals and Radicals who think with me may be un-cated, but it does not follow that they will be unscated to the advantage of Mr. Gladstone's followers. The Tories will probably It has always been my understanding that the angered Radicals against him who down to this time had

seen inclined to support thin."
In regard to the Irish members Mr. Chamberlain expressed his surprise at the denunciation before the House f Finerty and of Patrick Ford by Mr. Parnell and his pressed by one Nationalist member at the statement that some at least of the Nationalist members are paid out of always supposed the support given by friends of Ireland in America to the Irish agitation in Ireland was regarded as creditable to all the parties concerned, by the Irish always understood that the Parliamentary fund was America to strengthen the hands of Mr. Parnell, and he was therefore at a loss to perceive why an Irish member should be angered by an allusion to the uses of that

As to how long the discussion was likely to go on in the House, Mr. Chamberlain said no one could positively answer that question. It might be possible to reach a dialso for pretracting the delate till the end of the week and it was by no means certain that such a protraction

THE REFICENT WOLSELEY. THE GENERAL DID NOT THREATEN TO QUIT THE ARMY-DUMB ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Copyright; 1886; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, May 27.-The approaching terminaion of the Parliamentary chapter in the history of the Home Rule movement under Glassone and Paraeli gives peculiar interest to the position of Lord Wolseley who has been represented in the press and in Parliament as encouraging Protestant Ulster to resist Home Rule the British Army would throw up their commissions rather than enforce the authority of a Dublin Parliament over Uister. THE THEUNE representative has authority to state that Lord Wolseley has made no such declara. speak or put on paper his views of the present situation, but he has steadily refused to do the one or the other. He could not even be induced to give Mr. Campbell-Healy's question for him in the House of Commons the other day. To use his own words he declines "to be drawn by any siphon," his position in the army making it improper for him to express his own opinions at such

a time as this upon political questions.

No one knows Ireland in general, and Ulster in particular, better than Lord Wolseley, and he makes no secret of his conviction that no pacific establishment of an Irish Parliament at Dublin is possible if Uister liberately resolves to resist the authority of such a Par ters, and Lord Woiseley inherits the tendencies and ideas of the time known in history as the Ulster conquest of Ireland. He believes that but for the stand William III, would never have received the throne of Great Britain for himself and his Protestant successors. In the stand then made, Lord Wolseley's ancestor, General Wolseley, took a prominent part, and the Irish property of the Woiseley family came to them in the succeeding reign as a reward for the services rendered to William III. by this officer.

SPURGEON ATTACKING GLADSTONE.

LONDON, May 27 .- The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon publishes an attack on Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill.
The preacher asks "What has Ulster done to be cast
off I" and ados: "The whole scheme is full of dangers on t and adult. The whole scheme is full of dangers and absurdities, as if conceived by a madman. Yet, I am sure that Mr. Gladstone believes he is only doing ustice and acting for the good of all. I consider that he Is making one of those mistakes only made by great and iwell-meaning men."

DISSENTERS TO MEET TO-DAY. LONDON, May 27 .- Mr. Chamberlain and his followers will hold another meeting to-morrow to decide upon their attitude with reference to the proposed modi-nications of the Home Rule bill.

COMMENDING THE HOME RULE BILL Columbus, Ohio, May 27 (Special) .- Under the auspices of the Columbus branch of the Irish National League, Governor Foraker presided to high an one of the largest Home Rule meetings ever held here. Governor Foraker did not go into a discussion of the Irish question save to prophesy that the efforts of Glad-stone and Farnell would soon be crowned with success. He then introduced Alexander Sunivan, of Coleago, whose address was stirring. Resolutions warmly com-mending Gladstone, Parnell, and the Home Rule bul were unanimously adopted. A dispatch signed by Gov-ernor Foraker was sent to Mr. Gladstone.

ESCAPING FROM FLOWING LAVA. CATANIA, May 27 .- The lava from Mount Etna is advancing toward Nicolosi at the rate of 135 the town. The adjacent country is also menaced and the inhabitants are flying from their homes. All the streams and watercourses in the district have dried up and a water famine prevails.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Paris, May 27 - Advices from Japan state that the cholera in the southern part of the country is increasing. BORDEAUX, May 27 .- In a violent storm here last even-

ing, hallstones of an enormous size fell. A child was killed by them while being carried in its mother's arms. A number of persons were injured and much property was destroyed.

THE EXPULSION BILL IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPU-THES-THE COUNT OF MAILLE CALLED TO ORDER.

Paris, May 27.—The Government submitted its Expulsion bill to the Chamber of Deputies this evenremaining within the country under a panalty of five years' imprisonment. The Minister of the Interior is to

the bill. It says that when the Republic abrogated the national institutions. On the contrary, however,

the national institutions. On the contrary, however, they had selzed every chains to do injury to the Republic. The time had arrived, therefore, to put an end to the schemes of the Princes.

M. Demole was frequently interrupted by shouts from members of the Right. The Count of Maillé was conspicuous in this respect and was maily called to order by the President of the Chamber.

The House voted urgency for the bill and referred the measure to the Bureaus. M. Basiy's proposal to conficte the property of former regurding families and with the proceeds derived from its sale to endow a fund for acred and distressed citizens, was also referred to the Bureaus. Bureaus.

M. Guyet introduced a resolution in favor of the separation of Church and State.

"A NIGHT OFF IN" LONDON. REARTY WELCOME OF MR. DALY'S COMPANY-A

SPEECH BY THE MANAGER. LONDON, May 27 .- Mr. Daly's company apseared this evening in "A Night Off" and received a early welcome. The play made a decided hit. In the ce were United States Minister Paelps, ex-Governor Heifman, Frederick Gebhardt, Mrs. Mackey, Mmc. Christine Nilsson, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Daly appeared before the curtain and spoke as

follows:

I am proud and happy to receive this summons. Your appeause sounds like an echo of your rhendly parting—[cheers]—of two years ago. You seemed then to say to us "Come back," and we have come! I thank you on behalf of Miss kehan, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Drew and the rest of the company for the affectionate reception you have to-night extended to all. I am only sorry that my friend Mr. Terriss is not here to receive his share, but—[looking at his watch]—he is stil struggling at the Adelphi to reach his "Harbor Lights," while we have already found ours here in the bright gleam of your friendity eyes.

TWENTY-TWO ANARCHISTS INDICTED. THE CHICAGO LEADERS TO BE THIED FOR MUEDER

CHICAGO, May 27 (Special).-The Grand Jury returned twenty-two indictments in court this after-noon. The papers were immediately locked up in the vaults of the Criminal Court clerk, and the same secrecy is maintained by the County Prosecutor as heretofore. In explanation the State's Attorney said that the list tofore been printed, and that it was desired to effect their arrest before allowing the papers to be made pubsweeping and confirm the belief that the evidence in the murder, including Rudolph Schnabel. Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg, Samuei Fielden and August Spies. They are likewise held for conspiracy and inciting others to not; Michrel Schwab, John Apel, George Lucel and Anton Hissenberger, murder and conspiracy. There are five charges against Lingg—murder, conspiracy. Sassuit with Intent to kill a police officer, resisting an officer, and the offence involved in the manufacture of dynamite bombs. It is thought that Hirsenberger will be made to answer on an after charge, as it is prestly well known that he is the man who went around to the different "groups" and warned them of the doings and secret resolves of the Socialist leaders. The jury has practically impaired its investigation of the Americas cases. All the leaders in the Haymarket massacre have been indicted. To-day the jury listened to evidence against Charles Benke, Herman Getke, William Boeckman, and August Meyer, rabid Anarchists, who were arrested on the afternoon of the Haymarket tragedy. These men were busy all that afternoon going from one workshop to another, trying to minute men to John in the meeting to be beld in the evening at the Haymarket, Ling, who considers himself as marryr to a good cause, conforts broader water leave the subject of water specifical is like nurder, including Rudolph Schnabel, Adolph Fischer, to be held in the evening at the Haymarket. Luzz, who considers himself a marryr to a good cause, comforts himself quietly and has little to say. Schnabel is like Lings, but Engel is turnalent. He keeps up a constant torrent of profamity and indexsantly breaks forth into the vilest blosphemy. A prisoner who occupied the cell next to him at the Chicago Avenue Station said to day that Engel admitted to him that he had served thirteen years in the penitentiary in the old country.

MAXWELL UNDER CROSS-LXAMINATION.

Sr. Louis, May 27 (Special). - The cross-exminatten of Maxwell took up the day and when he stepped from the witness stand he was limp in both sody and spirit. The body did not show the scars but subjected to the most searching questions. His counsel came to his rescue a score of times and helped him out of many compromising situations. The direct examination was finished shortly after court convened and the drew a long breath, wiped his face and turned to his tormentors. Mr. Clover soon began to worry the witness. The contradictions, misrepresentations and denoted and explanations requested, but he had no answers to make to the questions requiring his reasons for adopting so many different names. He became hot and nervous, and before answering any criminating questions appealed to his counsel with his eyes. At these mute appeals, Mr. Fauntleroy usually interposed an objection to the question. Maxwell acknowledged almost to be a monumental har and stood self-convicted of fraud and forgery. The defence will put in expert testimony remacting the administration of chloroform and will read a batch of depositions revariing the character of the defendant at home. They will close on Friday. The Post Disputch, in an extra edition this evening, says: "After the publication of Maxwell swore in his testimony to have been diseased were dissected for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Prelier had suffered from stricture or other almont. The result of the investigation was that no stricture or other disordered condition of the parts was found. Three dectors will be put on the stand to testify to this as a rebuttal of Maxwell's testimony." wers to make to the questions requiring his reasons for

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

IWO MEN KILLED IN A DEVING-HOUSE NEAR

Tom's River, N. J., May 27 (Special) .- A terrific explosion occurred at 9 o'clock this morning at the mills of the United States Dynamite Company, doing considerable damage and killing two men. The works two miles and a half from Tom's River, near the scene of the Wainwright murder. The explosion occurred in the building used for drying the newly made dynamite. This building was of wood, and was about thirty feet wide and forty feet long. There were two men at work in the building at the time. There was no chance for them to escape. building flow up into the air and was scattered in small pieces for hundreds of yards in all directions. The men at work in the other buildings found that John Graham and Atwood Hynes, the two young men who were at work in the drying building when the explosion took place, had been olowed to pieces. Hynes fived in Tom's River. He was twenty-five years old and unmarried. Graham came from Westchester County, N. Y., a few months ago to work in the mill. He was about thirty-two years old and unmarried. The works are owned by James Volency & Co.

two years old and numeried. The works are owned by James Voleney & Co.

The force of the explosion was felt miles away. The windows of a number of farmhouses were shattered, and in Tom's River several store windows were blown out. Several other explosions have occurred at these works, and three years ago four men were killed by the blowing to pieces of the drying room. Hundreds of persons from the surrounding country visited the ruins to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ISSUE OF NATURAL GAS STOCK. Pittishino, May 27 (Special).—Atta meeting to-day of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company, it was decided to issue certificates for \$1,000,000 of additional stock.

ORGANIZING A LUMBER EXCHANGE. ORGANIZING A LUMBER EXCHANGE.
PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (special).—A large number of
whole-sale lumber dealers in this city met to-day to organize a lumber exchange. Forty-four of the principal
irms subscribed to the by-laws. The temporary officers
are R. J. Watson, president, and Edward R. Coane, secretary.

SPEAKERS FOR A COLLEGE PRIZE. SPEAKERS FOR A COLLEGE PRIZE.

AMHERST, Mass., May 27 (Special).—The following six sentors have been chosen to speak for the Pyle prize of \$100 on Monday afternoon of Commencement week; F. L. Eno, of Lowell, Mass.; T. Howard, of North Brookneld, Mass.; F. Kellogg, of Chittenango, N. Y.; H. H. Wilder, of Princeton, Mass.; L. C. Wood, of Chicago; R. A. Woods, of Pitteburg.

STRANGLED WHILE AT DINNER, YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 27 (Special).—Joseph Walker, a wealthy bachelor, age eighty, while at dinner to-day was strangled by a piece of meat which lodged in his throat.

AID TO POOR CHILDREN.

AID TO POOR CHILDREN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).—The fourth acquaireport of the Children's Aid Society, issued yteserday, shows that during the year closing March 31 399 children were cated for and fourteen given permanent employment. There are at present 273 children under the society's care. The cost of maintenance was \$8,06779.

The receipts were \$11,345 42.

THE FISHERIES MUST BE PROTECTED. BOTH HOUSES PASS UNANIMOUSLY THE AMENDED

SHIPPING BILL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- In the House to-day the converence report on the Shipping bill was adopted unanimously after a short but spirited debate. The only opposition offered was by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, and it seemed to be based more upon a desire to talk than on any valid ground. Mr. Breckenridge did say that he regarded as dangerous the power with wheh it is proposed to arm the President, and Mr. Hammond warned the House that under the operation of the Frye amendment the United States might be forced into a war with some foreign Power. Mr. Reagan was in a belligerent mood, and when he declared that " we must show Canada and Great Britain that we mean to insist on fair treatment and equal commercial privilege," there was applause on both sides of the House Mr. Dingley explained the scope and purpose of the Frye amendment, which is simply to enable the ports the same limitations as to commercial privileges that are imposed upon American vessels in the ports of the country from which such foreign vessels may come. Mr. Dunn also explained and advocated the amendment and remarked incidentally that the bill will remove from American shipping burdens amounting to two or three millions of dol lars a year. He added:

"I am not in the habit of making the American eagle scream in this House, but I am for my country as against the discrimination and quiust action of foreign countries,"

Mr. Reed closed the debate with a short, pitny statement of the design of Canada in her efforts to cripple the American fisheries by denying to fish ing vessels of the United States the commercial privileges to which they are entitled under the aws of Great Britain and which are enjoyed by the vessels of other Nations.

In the Senate Mr. Miller presented the report of the Conference Committee and it was unanimously adopted without debate. The bill will be sent to the President to-morrow for his approval.

CANADIAN CRUISERS ON THE ALERT. AN OLD FISHERMAN'S OPINION OF THE SEIZURI

OF AMERICAN VESSELS. HALIFAX, May 27 (Special).-Consul-General Phelan to day mailed to Secretary Bayard a full report of his investigations concerning the Ella M. Doughty seizure. Captain Doughty and crew started for Portland to-day but before going were served with writs from the Admiralty Court for the forfeiture of their vessel for violation of treaty. A dispatch from St. John says that the Lausdowne and the General Middleton are on the warpath, the latter having gone to the cruising grounds early this morning. It is reported that there are sev eral American fishing vessels purchasing bait in the neighborhood of Grand Manan. If this is so a lively

PORTLAND, Me., May 27 (Special).—Captain Warren Doughty, father of the captain of the serzed schooner Eda M. Doughty, expects his son and the schooner's crew home from Hallfax to-morrow. The old captain is part owner of the captured vessel. He was himself cap-American fishermen were allowed to purchase all the

present case is settled. The slowness with which the present Administration appears to be conducting negotiaupon our own coasts. This is one reason why we should

of duty, for the Canadians can now get the best prices of the season's market to the disadvantage of our American Hehermen, Most of the mackerel caught along our coast are taken outside of the three-mile limit, but down to Nova scotta toe fishing is done within that that. I fished myself down that way for twenty-six years and therefore feel pretty well informed upon the creative value of the Canadian isheries.

**There is another thing that has not yet been mentioned, when seems to me to have a prominent bearing on this case of the Elia M. Doushty. Refore the vessel went away the captain went to the Cus on House and obtained what he supposed were the proper papers to protect filmself and vessel from any trouble, and he told me he had papers that would allow him to buy bott, same as any other vessel, Now it appears that his tonenal detailed papers were not of the right kind to allow him to do this, while other vessels, such as the Infernational Steamship Line, I understand, can only anything desired. If there was any fount about the papers, the responsibility is at the Custom House, and they should be blamed, rather than the captain of the sehooner.

**OTTAWA. May 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Poster, Minister of Martine, in reply to a question said that six steamers and six schooners are being fitted out to protect the Canadian fisheries. The instructions to the misters of these vessels are to cruae around the coast to protect the inshore fisharies from the cucronishment of foreign fishing vessels, especially those of the United States. They are to do their work with as great caution, as much courtesy, and as much fishness as is possible. On being asked whether due conference had been had with the Imperial authorities, Mr. Foster said: "All I can say is that in the beginning of our proceedings negotiations were immediately opened with the home Government and have been continued. The Imperial authorities are kept fealy informed on the points as they are brought up."

THE FIRE RECORD.

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

FRANKLIN, Mass., May 27 .- A fire this morning destroyed the old Daniels building in School-st., used as a storchouse, billiard hall and tenement. Mrs. destroying Brown & Proctor's skating rink, J. H. Daniels's livery stable, Daniels Hall, the Central House, corner of Main and School sts., and a double tenementcouse owned by Davis Thayer and occupied by Willard A. Miller and E. A. Hawkins. Part of the furniture and all the horses and carriages in the livery stable were saved. The flames then crossed Main-st, and destroyed the Universalist Church. Some of the Central House and church furniture was saved. Rudolph Sommers, a fireman, fell twenty-five feet from the church and was badly burt. W. W. Foster, of Brewster, Mass., astudent at the Dean Academy, fell from a ladder and broke on of his legs. The academy buildings took fire twice, but the flames were put out by the students and professors.

the flames were put out by the students and professors. W. S. Low, proprietor of the Central House, had \$100 in bills and \$000 in gold in a trunk which he forgot to take out in the confusion of setting out the boariers in the house. One handred and seventy-five dollars of the gold was recovered this morning. Mrs. Low 1931 \$500 in dresses and insurance are as follows:

Snow, Eassett & Co., on straw braid, \$12,000; Insurance, \$10,000; Brown & Proctor, \$3,000; no insurance; Davis Thayer, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,500; C. L. Foler, Coccries, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000; S. B. Scott, Central House and stable, \$10,000; Insurance, \$5,500; Daniels Hall, owed by J. H. Daniels and Emery Fond, \$8,000; insurance, \$22,000; W. Daniels's bilmard hall, \$1,000; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$60,00; Universalist Church, \$38,000; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$60,00; Universalist Church, \$38,000; insurance, \$50,00; insurance, \$60,00; Universalist Church, \$38,000; insurance, \$60,00; insurance, \$40,00. The other losses amount to \$000.

FIVE DWELLINGS BURNED AT CLIFTON.

Fire broke out in a row of five dwellingouses, each two stories high, in First-st., Clifton, Staten Island, at 6 a. m. yesterday. The alarm was promptly given and the volunteer fire department responded. While the steam engines from Tompkinsville were on the way, some one sent them back, saying that the fre-was out. A second aiarm was ring at 7 o'clock and the entire force responded, but five dwellings were de-stroyed, causing a loss of \$5,000, with about \$2,000 in-surance. The second alarm saved great destruction of property.

FLAMES CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE GASPIPE. A defective gaspipe in the house of W. II. Crossman, No 29 East Sixty-fifth st., caused a fire on the first floor yesterday afternoon. The flames were ex-tinguished so quickly that the loss was only \$1,000. Both the house and farsiture were well insured.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Line was destroyed by fire yesterday together with its contents, consisting of three blooded stailous, a pacing horse, three horses owned by private parties, several buggies and suities and a large amount of feed. Two of the stailious were valued at \$2,000 each and one at \$2,500. The last, Abdahmed Allen, a Hambletonian,

CONGRESS FOR RETALIATION | was considered the finest thoroughbred in this part of the State. The total loss is about \$10,000, with an insurance on the barn and stallions of \$3,000 in the Giens Falls Company, of New-York.

ROCKFORD, III., May 27.-C. W. Brown & Co.'s stock of dry goods was damaged by fire and water yesterday to the extent of \$5,000; no insurance. Dowagtac, Mich., May 27.-The Catholic church in

Sliver Creek was burned yesterday. The loss is \$5,000; insurance, \$2,300. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27,-Congdon, Hazard & Co.'s turpentine distillery at Georgetown was burned yesterday together with 2.800 barrels of rosin and crude tur-pentine. The loss is \$7,000.

Mo TREAL. May 27.—The factory of the Royal Elec-tric Light Company in Wellington at, was damaged today by fire to the extent of \$50,000; covered by insur-NEWBURG, May 27. - The dwelling house and granary

of Mrs. William Watkins, near Goshen, were burned hast night. The loss is \$3,000; partially insured. ROCKFORD, Id., May 27.-B. B. Northrup, a well-known young business man at No. 106 West State-st., was at rested this morning for arson. He left his store at 8 o'clock last night, saying that he was going into the country. This morning his store was discovered to be on fro. An examination was made of the premises, and matches, paper and oil were found scattered over the floor of the store. Northrup came from New-York State.

About 200 acres of woodland between Riverhead and Baiting Hollow were burned yesterday, and J. W. Weils, J. E. & J. F. Corwin, G. Weils, G. & J. Benjamin and Dr. Luce are sufferors through the loss of cut and standing wood. Fire damage is estimated at \$5,000.

PROHIBITION IN NEW-JERSEY.

THE STATE CONVENTION IN NEWARK. GENERAL FISK AND GEORGE J. FERRY TALKER

OF FOR GOVERNOR-NO ACTION TAKEN. The State Convention of New-Jersey Prombitionists met in the Grand Opera House in Newark It was the most important demonstration Streamers of red, white and blue were stretched from the centre of the roof of the opera-house to the side walls in flags. From the centre of the proscentum arch was suspended a tlue silk banner with the inscription " Prohibition is our High Ambition." Among the delegate were General Clinton B. Fisk, George J. Ferry, Cortlandt L. Parker, Thomas V. Cator and other prominent men. The convention was called for 2 p. m. At 12:30 the State Committee held a session for an hour. Early in began making pretarations to entertain the 793 dele-gates. At noon 300 men were satisfing about in groups. discussing probibition topics. The general sentime

Perry, of Orange, for Governor. Mr. Ferry is a Demo-erat and was formerly Mayor of Orange. He was Democratic candidate for State Senator in 1875 and was preference of delegates from the southern and smaller

Cortlandt L. Parker who nominated General Fisk as chairman. At General Fisk's suggestion " Praise Got, from whom all blessings flow," was song, and the Rev. Soloman Parsons prayed. The Rev. H. H. Opdyke, of Ocean Grove, was elected secretary, with an assistant from each Congressional District. A Committee on county. On motion of Mr. Cator it was decided to form a new State Committee to be composed of three members mit delegates to complete their county organizations and select standing committees. When the convention was again called to order Mr.

in 18-28. A 3 p. m. a recess was taken in order to permit delegrates to complete there country orders are select standing committees.

When the convention was again called to order Mr. High and the convention was again called to order Mr. High and the convention was a promotion and arress and select standing committees. The most convent one a Promotion of a recent party. "The chairman such his thought the matter before the total convention of the committee on Committees to meet before party." The chairman such his thought the matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The matter was then left to the Committee on Credentials. The committee on Credentials and Credentials and Credentials and Credentials and Credentials. The left was expected and Indiance the Credentials and Credentials. The left was expected and the credentials and the credential and the credentials and the credential and the

wards out of six, and a majority of 2,500 for J. C. Smith for city sergeant. The Independent ticket will control the city council, which elects about 100 officers and employs about 400 men. One ward is Republican and its members in the council may hold the balance of power as between the Bourbons and the Independent Democrats.

STAUNION, Va., May 27 -The largest vote ever polled in a municipal contest here was east at the election to-day. Jacob Yost, independent Republican cardidate for Mayor, defeated A. C. Gordon, the present menument and Democratic nomines by thirty inspority. Nine of the twelve Councilmen were anti-primary candidates, and defeated the Democratic nominees.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS FALL OUT. Indianapolis, May 27 (Special).-The Demoratic Congressional Convention here broke up in r eft the hall and proceeding to the Court House nout nated State Senator Leon O.Bailey. The Bynum faction. by a vote of 75 to 3, renominated Congressman Bynum. Both men accepted the nomination. The opposition to Bynum is based on his former ennity to Vice-President Hendricks. It is led by er-Congressman Will k. Eaglish. The split means a Republican Congressman.

MRS. HOPKINS'S STEWARD KILLS HIMSELF. James C. Dennis, a colored man, age twentyfive, killed himself yesterday in the yard of the Grand Central Station. He was a steward in the employ o Central Station. He was a steward in the employ of Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of San Francisco, who is at the Windsor Hotel. For a day or two he had been ill and under the care of a physician. He was seen wandering about the station soon after noon and his actions led soon persons who knew him to believe that he was insane. He went into the yard, stood between two cars and shot himself in the head. One of these cars was the private car of Mrs. Hopkins, in which she had recently come to New-York on her way to Great Barrington, where she is building a magnificent house. Coroner Messener found that Dennis had been sick for a long while with ling trouble and that he had been despondent for some time.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.

NewPort, E. I., May 27.—The steamer Bay Queen, of
the Continental Line to Providence, broke the crossbar of her air pump in the harbor, while leaving here
early this morning.

early this morning.

THE EOCK ISLAND EXPRESS ROBBERY.
CHEAGO, May 27.—A local newspaper printed to-day
an article regarding the Book Island express robbery
and murder of March 13. It sets forth that two men,
Commor and McCoy, have been arrested, and are now in
prison in Joliet or this city, pending the arrest of a third
person. The arrests were made on the confession of a
convict, one Plunkett.

TWO STRANDERON, DICKERS, DUGGESCO.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

WAITE SAYS HE TRIED TO BRIBE HIM. THE THIRTY-POURTH STREET RAILEOAD INVOLVED

-DUFFY LET GO IN \$15,000 BAIL. The prisoner whose detention at Police Headquarters on Wednesday evening excited curiosity because none of the officials were willing to tell who he was, proved to be Michael Duffs, a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1884 and one of the persons whom ex-Alderman Charles B. Waite accused of bribery. He was under \$25,000 ball on the charge which was made against him at the time the other Aldermen were ar

District-Attorney Martine made use of some additional recollections of Mr. Waite to found a new com-plaint against Dudy. An affiliavit was prepared and issued a warrant on Wednesday for Dafy's accest on a charge of offering Waite a bribe to vote for the granting of a franchise to the Thirty fourth Street Railroad Comthe roadway in Thirty-fourth-st, but was stopped by an and other residents of the street in which the roat was dition and the scheme has never made further progress.

Inspector Byrnes served the Recorder's warrant on Wednesday afternoon and Duffy was taken to Police Headquarters early in the evening. Assistant District Attorney Nicoli, to whom a message was sent, was at the Headquarters soon after Dufy arrived. Robert Boyd, one of Dully's bondsmen on the first charge, went to Police Headquarters in the evening and Mr. Nicoll accepted him as temporary bondsman for the ex-Alderman. Duffy was released before midnight and went home. Duffy and his bonds man agreed that the defend ant should be at the District-Attorney's office at noon yesterday. Just after that hour Dully appeared at Mc faced, with thick black hair and a heavy brown mustache. When arrested on the first charge of bribery with other members of the Board of 1884 he took his arrest in an easy fashion, but yesterday he was exceedingly serious in his demeanor. He was reticent and refused to answer questions concerning the charge made against him. There came with him to the District-At torney's office Robert Boyd, an elderly man, who owns valuable property in Second-ave, and in Fifty-third-st, and Thomas Maguire, a coasin of the ex-Alderman, who lives at the same house, No. 156 East One-hundred-andsecond-st. Mr. Maguire owns houses and lots in Onehundred-and-third-st. and Third-ave. Mr. Boyd was bondsman to the amount of \$10,000 on Duffy's bond of \$25,000 on the first charge and he gave an equal amount of security on the second bond. Mr. Martine acreed to accept \$15,000 as the bond in the latter case and Mr. Maguire gave security to the amount of \$5,000. Duffy and his bondsmen went before Recorder Smythe, who

accepted the bond, and Duffy was released.

The affidaviton which the Recorder Issued the warrant

PITISBURG TO SUE ITS MAYOR.

PITTSBURG, May 27 (Special).-Recollections of a noted robbery were revived to-day by the arrival in this city from Cattish Poem of John Conner, age eightysix, who was accompanied by his son and a lawyer One evening four years ago a party of strangers entered the house of John Conner, who was a rich farmer. Tae strangers were the noted "Shoebox" Miller and his confederate. They chatted pleasantly with the old man during the evening, and finally retired. In the night a safe in the house was broken open, \$20,000 was taken out, and "Shoclox" Miller and his allies fied. When Shoebox" Miller was arrested he had in his possession \$1,500, and this amount was delivered into the keeping of Mayor Robert A. Lyon. Judgment was obtained upon " Shoebox " for the amount stolen, and it was ordered that the \$1,800 be paid to Conner; \$600 was paid, but the balance was withheld, and it is now stated that a suit to recover it will be actively pushed,

with the city as plaintiff. THE MONEY FOR APACHES' SCALPS. SAN FRANCISCO, May 27 .- A dispatch from Tueson, Ariz. says: General Miles has not offered a reward for the heads of Indians on account of the War Department. The reward has been offered and the money raised by citizens, who requested that it be paid

through General Miles. NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALISTS MEET. PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (Special).-In the

hall of the College of Physicians the first day's session of the Laryngological Association was convened by President Allen, this morning. The association is composed of physicians of the United States and Canada who make a specialty of nose and throat diseases. President Allen made a strong plea for the employment President Allen made a strong plea for the employment of leisure hours in the interests of science and scientific research. During the sossion the following papers were read by their authors: "Concerning the Position of Paralyzei Vocai Bands." Dr. Frankin Hooper, of Boston: "Laryngeai Verligo," Dr. Frederick J. Knight, of Boston: "Further History of a Case of Paralysis of the Posterior Brice Angteroid Muscles," Dr. J. Solis Cohon, of Pullsdelpinis; "Buccal Tuberculous," Dr. D. Bryson Delavan, of New-York, The doctors were entertained to-night by President Allen.

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Adolph Baumann, a grocer, was placed on trial yesterday in the Passaio County Court, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday in the Passaio County Count, at Paterson, 32, on an indictasent charging him with bribins, last summer. Fatward Branchail, at that time a member of the Beard of Aldermen fron the Second Ward, Branchail it was charged went to faumann and othered to sell him the contract for furnishing greecy supplies to the almonus, Baumann agreed to pay the Alderman 5 per cent commission on his bills and did so. He was converted, but the Jury recommended ham to the mercy of the Court.